THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1865. NO. 107.

BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to the Daily and Weekly Progress:

Daily paper, 1 month		$10 00
"	3 months	20 00
"	6 months	40 00
Weekly paper, 3 months		10 00
"	6 months	20 00

Always to be paid in advance, and paper stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.—Having a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for Book and Job Printing with neatness and despatch.

RATES FOR SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

The following are our only rates for subscription and advertising. Persons ordering the paper by mail should give the present office, county and State in full, and be particular to say whether the Daily or Weekly paper is wanted. Cash must accompany all orders for subscriptions and advertising:

SUBSCRIPTION RATES;

Daily Progress, six months	$40 00
" " three months	20 00
" " One month	10 00
Weekly Progress, three months	10 00
" " six months	20 00

ADVERTISING RATES.

All advertisements per square, of eight lines of solid minion type, or less, $5 00 for every insertion.

SCHEDULE OF PRICES FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF APPRAISEMENT FOR the State of North Carolina present their schedule of Prices to govern Purchasing Agents for the next sixty days, with rates considerably advanced in consequence of the advance by order of the government in the prices paid above those of the late schedule. They earnestly hope that there now being no excuse for holding back the products so necessary to the supply of the army, that farmers and others will come forward with alacrity and offer all that they can possibly from their own consumption to the aid of that army, which is now at last to be recognised as our only saviour from the unrestrained and grasping despotism of our barbarous enemy.

Apples, dried,	good, peeled, per bush 28 lbs	$10 00
do	unpeeled, per bush 28 lbs	7 50
Axes,	with handles, each,	18 50
do	without handles, each,	18 00
Bacon,	per pound, hog round,	4 50
Beans,	white or cornfield, per bush 60 pounds,	10 50
Brandy,	apple, per gallon,	10 00
do	peach, per gallon,	10 00
Beef,	fresh, nett per pound,	2 00
do	fresh, gross, per pound.	1 00
do	salted, per pound,	2 50
Candles,	tallow, per pound,	5 00
do	adamantine, per pound,	10 00
Chains,	trace, per pair,	15 00
Cloth,	wollen for soldiers clothes, 3-4 yard wide, 10 oz. to yard, and *pro rata* as to greater or less weight or width, per yard,	15 00
Cotton,	raw, per lb,	2 50
Coffee,	Rio, per pound,	12 50
Corn,	unshelled, per bush. 70 lbs,	12 00
Corn Meal,	sacks not included, per bush of 50 pounds,	12 20
Drills,	cotton, 7-8 yd wide, 3 yards to pound, per yd,	2 50
Flour,	extra family, per bbl 196 lbs,	100 00
"	extra superfine, per bbl 196 lbs,	90 00
"	superfine, per bbl 196 lbs,	80 00
"	fine, per barrel of 196 lbs,	70 00
Fodder,	bales, per 100 pounds,	8 00
"	unbaled, per 100 pounds,	7 50
Hats,	wool, each,	8 00
Hay,	baled, per 100 pounds,	8 00
"	unbaled, per 100 pounds,	7 50
Hides,	dry, extra, per pound,	5 00
Hides,	" "	4 00
do	green, per pound,	2 50
Horses,	artillery, 1st class, per head,	1,500 00
do	artillery, 2d class, per head,	1200 00
House rent	per room per month	40 00
Iron,	Pig, No 1, per ton, 2,000 lbs	300 00
do	Pig, No 2, per ton, 2,000 lbs	314 00
do	Pig, No 3, per ton, 2,000 lbs	278 00
do	Bloom, per ton, 2,000 lbs	710 00
do	Smith's square or round per ton of 2,000 lbs	1,030 00
do	serviceable railroad, per ton of 2 240 pounds	400 00
Jeans,	wool, domestic, per yard	15 00
Kettles,	castings, iron, per pound,	[illegible]
Lumber,	good, per 1,000 feet	60 00
Lard,	per pound	4 50
Leather,	sole, per pound	10 00
do	upper, per pound	12 00
do	harness, per pound	12 00
Molasses,	sorghum, per gallon	15 00
Mules,	1st class, per head,	1,500 00
do	2d class, per head	1200 00
do	3d class, per head	800 00
Mechanics,	1st class, per day, rations by government,	10 00
	2d class, per day, rations by government,	6 00
Nails,	per keg	200 00
Oats,	sheaf, baled, per 100 lbs	10 00
do	sheaf, unbaled, pr 100 lbs	8 25
do	shelled, per bushel	8 00
Osnaburgs,	cotton, 3 4 yard wide, 7 oz to yard, per yard,	2 50
do	cotton, 7 8 yard wide, 8 oz to yard, per yard	2 75
Onions,	per bushel,	12 00
Oxen,	work, 1st quality, per yoke	1500 00
do	2d quality, per yoke	1000 00
Peas,	cow, per bush of 60 lbs	15 00
Potatoes,	Irish, per bush of 60 lbs	8 00
do	sweet, per bush of 60 lbs	8 00
Peach's dried,	per bush of 38 lbs	12 50
do	unpeeled, per bush of 38 lbs	10 00
Pork,	fresh, nett, per pound,	3 50
do	salted, per pound,	3 90
do	gross	[illegible]
Pasturage,	1st quality, near town, per head, per month,	8 00
do	common, near town, per month,	5 00
do	1st quality, in the country, per head, per month,	7 00
do	common, in country, per head, per month,	4 00
Quinine,	good, per ounce,	80 00
Rice,	new, per pound,	1 50
do	old, per pound,	1 10
Rye,	good, per bush of 56 lbs,	[illegible]
Rosin,	per bbl of 280 lbs	2 00
do	in bulk of 280 lbs	50
Sacks,	two bushels, osnaburgs, each,	6 00
Shirting,	cotton, 3 4 yard wide, 4½ yards to pound, per yard,	1 75
do	cotton, 7 8 yard wide, 3¾ yard to pound, per yard,	1 10
Cotton strips,	3 yards to pound, per yd,	2 75
Salt,	Coast, per bush of 50 lbs,	40 00
do	Liverpool, per bush of 50 lbs,	50 00
do	Virginia, per bush of 50 lbs	45 00
Steel,	cast, per pound,	10 00
Shoes,	army, per pair,	25 00
Shoe thread,	flax, per pound,	10 00
Socks,	soldier's wool, per pair,	4 00
Sheep,	fat, per head,	50 00
Sugar,	brown common, per lb,	5 00
Soap,	hard, per pound,	2 00
do	soft, per pound,	1 25
Shucks,	baled, 100 lbs,	8 00
Shorts,	good, per bush of 22 lbs,	1 75
Ship stuff,	good per bush of 37 lbs,	2 40
Tea,	black, per pound,	10 00
do	green, per pound,	18 00
Tent cloth,	cotton, 10 oz, to yd, per yard,	2 50
Tobacco,	No 1, extra,	3 00
do	No 1,	2 50
do	No 2,	1 75
do	Lugs,	1 00
Tallow,	clean, per pound,	4 00
Vinegar,	cider, per gallon,	4 00
do	manufactured, per gal	2 00
Whiskey,	good, per gallon	10 00
Wheat,	good, per bush of 60 lbs	15 00
do	bran, per bush of 17 lbs	1 50
Wheat straw,	baled, per 100 lbs	2 75
do do	unbaled, per 100 lbs	2 00
Wool,	washed, per pound	12 00
do	unwashed, per pound	10 00
Wagons,	wood axle, 4 horse, new, each	700 00
"	wood axle, 2 horse, new each	500 00
Yarn,	cotton, per bunch of 5 lbs	15 00

HIRE OF LABOR, TEAMS, WAGONS AND HORSES.

Baling long forage, per hundred pounds	1 00
Shelling and bagging corn, sacks furnished by government, per bushel,	25
Hire of two horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day,	18 00
Hire of two horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, per day	12 00
Hire of four horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day,	[illegible]
Hire of four horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by the government, per day	[illegible]
Hire of six horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day	[illegible]
Hire of six horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, per day	24 00
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner, per day	[illegible]
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by government, per day	[illegible]
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner, per month	[illegible]
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by government, per month	[illegible]
Hire of horse, per day	[illegible]

The Commissioners respectfully suggest, that if it be found practical, the producer should be allowed to retain a fourth part of their surplus, to be sold at market rates, to pay for their necessary plantation supplies, which they have to purchase at high market prices. They earnestly call upon the farmers to bring forward their corn now so necessary to the support of the army in their immediate front, and which alone will prevent the loss to the enemy, of all their grain, stock, negroes, &c., &c. The Commissioners would also recommend that the impressment should be universal and uniform, leaving out no one.

For the information of all persons concerned, we publish the following instructions, with the hope that they will be strictly obeyed.

"No officer, or agent, shall impress the necessary supplies which any person may have for the consumption of himself, his family, employees, slaves, or to carry on his ordinary mechanical, manufacturing or agricultural employments."

The next meeting of the Board will be held in the Senate Chamber, in the City of Raleigh, on Monday, the 2d day of April next, unless sooner changed. Impressing agents must furnish good and satisfactory reasons for disapproval on appeals, or the award of local appraisers will be approved. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary of the Board, Raleigh, N. C.

(Signed) H. K. BURGWYN,
Gaysburg, N. C.
R. V. BLACKSTOCK,
Stocksville, N. C.
Com's Appraisement for State of N. C.

Raleigh, Feb 10-tf

Headquarters Reserve, North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, February 13th, 1865.

GENERAL ORDER,
No 3.

I. ENROLLING OFFICERS IN THE STATE OF North Carolina will make diligent enquiry in their respective counties for the arms, &c., called for in Gen. Lee's appeal of January 25, 1865.

They are required to receive all arms brought forward under this appeal, and restoring them to Capt. A. W. Lawrence, an Ordnance officer Reserve, N. C.

By command of Lt. Gen'l Holmes.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,
Asst. Adj. General.

HEADQ'RS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
January 25, 1865.

TO arm and equip an additional force of cavalry, there is need of carbines, revolvers, pistols, saddles, and other accoutrements of mounted men. Arms and equipments of the kind desired are believed to be held by citizens in sufficient numbers to supply our wants. Many keep them as trophies, and some with the expectation of using them in their own defence. But it should be remembered that arms are now required for use, and that they cannot be made so effectual for the defence of the country in any way, as in the hands of organized troops. They are needed to enable our cavalry to cope with the well armed and equipped cavalry of the enemy, not only in the general service, but in resisting those predatory expeditions which have inflicted so much loss upon the people of the interior.

To the patriotic I need make no other appeal than the wants of the service; but I beg to remind those who are reluctant to part with the arms and equipments in their possession, that by keeping them they diminish the ability of the army to defend their property, without themselves deriving any benefit from them. I therefore urge all persons not in the service to deliver promptly, to some of the officers designated below, such arms and equipments (especially those suitable for cavalry) as they may have, and to report to those officers the names of such persons as neglect to surrender those in their possession.

Every citizen who prevents a carbine or pistol from remaining unused, will render a service to his country. Those who think to retain arms for their defence, should remember that if the army cannot protect them, the arms will be of little use. While no valid title can be acquired to public arms and equipments except from the Government, it is reported that many persons have ignorantly purchased them from private parties. A fair compensation will, therefore, be made to all who deliver such arms and equipments to any ordnance officer, officer commanding at a post, officers and agents of the Quartermaster and Commissary Departments at any station, or officers in the Enrolling service, or connected with the Nitre and Mining Bureau. All these officers are requested and those connected with this army are directed to receive and receipt for all arms and equipments, whatever their condition, and forward the same, with a duplicate receipt, to the Ordnance Department at Richmond, and report their proceedings to these headquarters. The person holding the receipt will be compensated upon presenting it to the Ordnance Bureau. While it is hoped that no one will disregard this appeal, all officers connected with this army are required, and all others are requested, to take possession of any public arms and equipments they may find in the hands of persons unwilling to surrender them to the service of the country, and to give receipts therefor. A reasonable allowance for their expenses and trouble will be made to such patriotic citizens as will collect and deliver to any of the officers above designated such arms and equipments as they may find in the hands of persons not in the service, or who will report the same to those officers. A prompt compliance with this call will greatly promote the efficiency and strength of the army, particularly of the cavalry, and render it better able to protect the homes and property of the people from outrage.

R. E. LEE,
General.

The officers receiving arms or accoutrements under this appeal are requested to state, upon the face of the duplicate receipts given by them the condition of the articles, whether in good order or otherwise; and if not in good order, the per centage which should be deducted on that account.

These receipts may be presented for payment to any one of the following named officers:

Capt J M Stevens, Richmond Arsenal, Richmond
Major B Randolph, Staunton, Va
Major E S Hutter, Danville, Va
Capt G S Gatty, Lynchburg, Va
Capt Chas Semple, Wytheville, Va
Capt A G Brenizer, Salisbury, N C

By order of J GORGAS,
Brig General Chief of Ordnance.

Official: J W Henderson, A A G.

*** State papers copy 3 times Feb 14-[illegible]

ATTENTION.

I HAVE CLOSED BUSINESS FOR THE PRESENT, and I hereby notify all indebted to me that I will now receive Confederate money in payment of all dues. If said dues are not promptly paid, I shall probably demand other money.

J. J. OVERBY.

March 14-2t*

PRINTING!

THE

"DAILY PROGRESS OFFICE,"

Having a good assortment of Material, an extensive variety of type and one of the finest

POWER PRESSES

In the Confederacy, is prepared to turn out all kinds of

Job Printing

In the best style of the art and at prices as reasonable as can be afforded in these times.

We promise that all work entrusted to us shall be promptly, neatly and expeditiously executed. Orders solicited.

J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

Raleigh, June 18, 1864.

☞ **Job Printing.**—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute all orders for Job Printing with despatch.

AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT ENTITLED AN ACT TO INCREASE THE EFFICIENCY OF THE HOME GUARD ORGANIZATION,—RATIFIED THE 7TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1865.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Governor whenever he deems it expedient may re-organize the Guard for Home Defence, by causing two or more companies to be consolidated into one, so as to make not less than sixty-four men rank and file to each company: *Provided, however,* [illegible] company, [illegible] shall be incorporated into a company. The said companies when so consolidated shall have the privilege of electing their company officers from the rank and file of said companies, and such officers as shall not be elected for service in said company shall be required to perform service as non-commissioned officers or privates under the same rules and regulations as other non-commissioned officers and privates are required to serve, and whilst so serving, their commissions shall be suspended.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the Governor may in like manner consolidate battalions or regiments of Home Guards to be consolidated, said battalions when so consolidated to be composed of not less than three companies, and said regiments when so consolidated, not more than ten companies. The rank and file shall elect their field officers, and all field officers who shall not be elected their commissions shall be suspended and they be required to perform duty in the ranks as non-commissioned officers and privates.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted,* That in addition to the exemptions mentioned in the second section of the act in relation to the Militia and Guard for Home Defence, ratified 7th of July 1863, there shall be exempt one commissioner to each county appointed under An Act entitled An Act for the relief of wives and families of soldiers in the army, the attorney general, solicitors for the several circuits and counties, county trustees, county [illegible], physicians of five years practice, one editor to each newspaper and necessary compositors and employees to be certified on oath by the editor, mail carriers, professors in colleges, and teachers who at the passage of this act had, and shall continue to have, twenty scholars, [illegible] skilled operatives in factories and foundries, [illegible] public millers, and blacksmiths and wheelwrights who have established shops, regular public tanners and shoemakers, and one overseer of the poor of each county: *Provided,* all the tradesmen thus exempted shall be skilled in their respective trades and was employed in the same prior to first of January, 1864, and have continued to be so employed since that time, except public millers, who shall be exempt whenever they are so employed, unless it shall appear that owners of mills have turned off their millers and gone in themselves to evade the service, then such owners not to be exempt: *Provided,* that the exemptions in this act shall not apply to Home Guard officers commissioned under this act, but shall apply to the Home Guard and Militia who are required under this act to serve in the ranks and who would be entitled to exemption if they did not hold commissions: *And provided further,* that no provision of this act shall be construed so as to exempt any person herein mentioned from Home Guard duty in the county in which he resides.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted,* That all laws and clauses of laws coming in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted,* That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Conscript Office,
RALEIGH, N. C. Feb. 11th, 1865.

CIRCULAR,
No 3.

The attention of Enrolling officers is called to the following General Order from Headquarters Armies of the Confederate States:

Headq'rs Armies of the C. States,
11th February, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No 2.

In entering upon the campaign about to open, the General-in-Chief feels assured that the soldiers who have so long and so nobly borne the hardships and dangers of the war, require no exhortation to respond to the calls of honor and duty.

With the liberty transmitted by their forefathers, they have inherited the spirit to defend it.

The choice between war and abject submission is before them.

To such a proposal, brave men with arms in their hands can have but one answer.

They cannot barter manhood for peace, nor the right of self-government for life or property.

But justice to them requires a sterner admonition to those who have abandoned their comrades in the hour of peril.

A last opportunity is offered them to wipe out the disgrace and escape the punishment of their crimes.

By authority of the President of the Confederate States, a pardon is announced to such deserters and men improperly absent as shall return to the commands to which they belong within the shortest possible time, not exceeding twenty days from the publication of this order, at the headquarters of the department in which they may be.

Those who may be prevented by interruption of communications, may report within the time specified to the nearest enrolling officer or other officer on duty, to be forwarded as soon as practicable, and upon presenting a certificate from such officer showing compliance with this requirement, will receive the pardon hereby offered.

Those who have deserted to the service of the enemy, or who have deserted after having been once pardoned for the same offense, and those who shall desert, or absent themselves without authority after the publication of this order, are excluded from its benefits. Nor does the offer of pardon extend to other offences than desertion and absence without permission.

By the same authority, it is also declared that no general amnesty will again be granted, and those who refuse to accept the pardon now offered, or who shall hereafter desert or absent themselves without leave, shall suffer such punishment as the Courts may impose, and no application for clemency will be entertained.

Taking new resolution from the fate which our enemies intend for us, let every man devote all his energies to the common defence.

Our resources, wisely and vigorously employed, are ample, and with a brave army, sustained by a determined and united people, success, with God's assistance, cannot be doubtful.

The advantages of the enemy will have but little value if we do not permit them to impair our resolution. Let us, then, oppose constancy to adversity, fortitude to suffering, and courage to danger, with the firm assurance that He who gave freedom to our fathers will bless the efforts of their children to preserve it.

(Signed) R. E. LEE,
General.

Enrolling Officers will make every effort to give publicity to this important order, and will urge all good citizens of their respective counties to aid them in rendering its design successful.

It will be observed that this is the last offer of pardon for the infamous crime of desertion that will be made. Enrolling Officers are made responsible, under a penalty of trial by Court Martial, that every possible effort is made to apprehend all such as do not report themselves.

Enrolling Officers will allow such as voluntarily report within the specified time to go direct to their commands furnishing them transportation and the necessary certificate.

A duplicate of every certificate thus given will be forwarded to this office.

By order of the Commandant:
E. J. HARDING, *Adjutant*

Feb 23-[illegible]

Papers throughout the State except 10th Congressional District copy Dailies 3 times and Weekly's twice.

FOR RENT.

I HAVE TWO OR THREE GOOD COMFORTABLE ROOMS to rent, suitable for lodging rooms. Also a good STORE ROOM, with back room, containing a fireplace, attached. I can also furnish SNACKS of Ham and Eggs and such other things as the market will afford. A good BAR ROOM attached.

Apply at the old "Pepper Stand," corner of Wilmington and Hargett Streets. March 2-12t

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Post Quartermaster Office C. S. A.
RALEIGH March 6th 1865

PARTIES HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THIS DEpartment are requested to forward them without delay through the agents contracting the indebtedness, in order that certified accounts may be given for the same.

W. E. PEIRCE,
Capt. & A. Q. M.

March 6-30t

To Carpenters or others Wishing to

BUILD.

A Rare Chance!

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE THE frame work, all mortised and ready to put together, of a

LARGE HOUSE,

[illegible] feet, [illegible] with basement. Together with

[illegible]
[illegible]
12 Large window frames, with rollers.
[illegible]
[illegible] Glass, 10 x 12.
[illegible]

This work was done and the material prepared for a large, fine building, and [illegible] flooring, weather boarding, shingles and laths and lime are [illegible] all the rest being on the ground.

The property, [illegible] building, and terms ascertained by calling on or addressing

Jan 12-tf EDITOR PROGRESS.

IMPORTANT SALE AT AUCTION.

[illegible] (16) horse power ENGINE, Appurtenances, Stock and Fixtures, [illegible] Lathes, [illegible] entirely new [illegible], Shafting, Pulleys and Belting, two setts Blacksmiths Tools, Fifteen hundred bushels Coal and Coke, [illegible], Pig, Scraps and Wrought Iron, [illegible] Castings and Plows, Hollow Ware, Patterns and other articles.

We will offer the above desirable property for sale at auction, on Tuesday, 4th April, at Greensboro, N. C.

March 15-[illegible] [illegible] YARBROUGH.

CITY TAXES.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, March 10, 1865.

I WILL ATTEND AT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE ON Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1865, to take the Tax List for said year. Those failing to give in their list of taxables will be subject to double tax.

WM. H. HARRISON,
Mayor.

March 17-td

SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTed "Commissioner to investigate, collect and discharge Claims of Deceased Soldiers," gives notice that after the 20th inst. he will be prepared to furnish the blanks whereby the wives, children, executors or administrators of deceased soldiers may have their claims placed in proper form and audited in the Auditor's Office in Richmond, and will use every effort in his power to have the same properly paid.

Persons applying for blanks must forward a 20 cent postage stamp (or two 10 cent bills) to prepay the postage on the same.

A Register of all claims will be kept, and at any time the state of a claim may be ascertained.

HENRY E. COLTON,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Feb 21-tf

CONFEDERATE STATES DEPOSITORY.

RALEIGH, N. C. March 2, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT FOR THE present the interest due January 1st 1865, on all certificates of indebtedness of the Confederate States of America, payable in North Carolina, will be paid at this office on presentation of said certificates.

C. B. HARRISON,
Depository.

Mar 2-[illegible]

Office Chief Q. M. Dist N. C.,
RALEIGH, March 7th, 1865.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, FIFTY NEGRO MEN for teamsters. Apply at this office.

H. R. HOOPER,
Maj. and Chf. Q. M. Dist N. C.

March 8-d1w

PUBLIC MEETING.

There will be a Public Meeting held in St. Mark's District, at Mt. Vernon Church, on Saturday 11th inst., at 1 o'clock, to take into consideration Gov. Vance's Proclamation in regard to feeding our army. Citizens generally are invited to attend, ladies especially.

Mar 8-[illegible] ST. MARK.

NOTICE.

HAVING AT FEBRUARY TERM 1865 OF WAKE County Court qualified as administrator of James O. Farrell, deceased, I give notice to all those indebted to the estate to make payment, and to the creditors to present their claims within the time prescribed by law.

P. FERRELL,
Administor.

Feb 23-[illegible]

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, AT THE RESIDENCE OF THE late JAMES O. FARRELL, dec'd, on the 27th inst., all the perishable property belonging to the estate consisting of household and kitchen furniture, and various other articles.

P. FERRELL,
Adm'r.

March 4-dsaw3w

WANTED.

A PAIR OF COUNTER SCALES, AND A PAIR of DRAW STEELYARDS for weighing meal and flour, for which a liberal price will be paid, if early application be made at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

P. L. WOODSON.

March 9-tf

DR. G. F. ARRINGTON,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON DENTIST.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DISEASES OF the Mouth and Throat.

Office, at Exchange Hotel. Residence on Hillsboro st.
Feb 23-tf Raleigh N. C.

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, N. C., March 8, 1865.

THE HOME GUARD BOARDS WILL IMMEDIATEly proceed to visit the different counties of their respective Districts for the purpose of examining all persons claiming exemption on account of physical disability.

The Board for the First District will convene at Jackson, that for the Second District at Halifax, that for the third at Goldsboro', that for the Fourth at Fayetteville; that for the Fifth at Raleigh, that for the Sixth at Greensboro, that for the Seventh at Lexington, that for the Eighth at Charlotte, that for the Ninth at Morganton, that for the Tenth at Asheville. Instructions from this office will be forwarded to these points.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General N. C.

March 10-1w

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

WANTED, A SUBSTITUTE FOR HOME GUARD duty, to take the place of a gentleman who belongs to the First Class. A liberal price will be paid. Apply immediately, in person, or address "SUBSTITUTE," Progress Office.

March 9-1w*

SELECT SCHOOL.

MISS MOLLIE W. FINCH,

At the residence of Mr Wm H Finch Feb 2-tf

☞ **Business Notice.**—The expenses attending the publication of the PROGRESS are enormous and have to be paid promptly, and we must do a cash business or none at all. We must demand cash from all save those business men of the city who have accounts with the office, and parties at a distance are expected to remit promptly when bills are sent. We have no time to collect bills and don't want to make any charges. There never was a better time to pay debts than the present, and all who owe us are requested and expected to pay at once.

☞ **Rags Wanted.**—Forty cents a pound will be paid for all clean cotton or linen rags delivered at the Progress office.

☞ Any of our friends receiving important news from the army by private letter or telegram, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the Daily and Weekly *Progress*:

[illegible]

One day	$5 00	One week	$30 00
Two days	10 00	Two weeks	60 00
Three days	15 00	Three weeks	90 00
Four days	20 00	One month	120 00
Five days	25 00	Two months	240 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less, shall make a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $5 00 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, Deaths, Religious and other Notices charged as advertisements, and must be paid in advance.

1865. Counting-House 1865

CALENDAR.

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesd'y	Thursday	Friday	Saturday		Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesd'y	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
JAN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	JULY							1
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	29	30	31						23	24	25	26	27	28	29
									30	31					
FEB				1	2	3	4	AUG'T			1	2	3	4	5
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	26	27	28						27	28	29	30	31		
MAR.				1	2	3	4	SEPT						1	2
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	26	27	28	29	30	31			24	25	26	27	28	29	30
APRIL							1	OCT'R	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		29	30	31				
	30														
MAY		1	2	3	4	5	6	NOV				1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31					62	27	28	29	30		
JUNE					1	2	3	DEC'R						1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30			24	25	26	27	28	29	30
									31						

DIRECTORY FOR CONFEDERATE GOVERNMENT OFFICES IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH.

Lieut T C JAMES, Commandant of Post—Headquarters on Fayetteville street, opposite the new Bank Building.

Maj PETER MALLETT, Commandant of Conscripts—Headquarters in rear of new Bank Building, and on same lot, West of Fayetteville street.

Lieut Gen T H HOLMES, Commandant of Reserves—Headquarters on Hillsboro' street, West of Exchange Hotel.

Maj H R HOOPER, Chief Quartermaster District of N C—Headquarters in old Guion Hotel, North of Capitol Square.

Maj W J BAKER, Post Commissary—Headquarters Guion Hotel.

Maj H R HOOPER, Quartermaster on General Holmes' Staff—Headquarters head of Hillsboro' street, near residence of Judge Saunders.

Maj S C STRINGFELLOW, A A G, on Gen Holmes' Staff Headquarters with Gen Holmes.

Capt A W LAWRENCE, Ordnance Officer.

Surgeon PETER E HINES, Medical Director—Headquarters West side of Fayetteville street, opposite Market Square.

Surgeon E B HAYWOOD in charge of Pettigrew Hospital, No 13, (head of Newbern street)—Headquarters at Hospital.

Surgeon H G LEIGH, in charge of Hospital, No 8, (Peace Institute)—Headquarters at Hospital.

Surgeon J W TRACY, in charge of General Hospital, No 7, (Fair Grounds)—Headquarters at Hospital.

Capt W E PIERCE, Post Quartermaster—Headquarters Guion Hotel.

Rev Dr DRURY LACY, Post Chaplain.

Surgeon THOMAS HILL, Chief Surgeon—Headquarters with Gen Holmes.

Rev F FITZGERALD, Chaplain Hospitals No 7 and 13.

DIRECTORY FOR STATE GOVERNMENT OFFICES IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH.

Maj Gen R C GATLIN, Adjutant General—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Dr ED WARREN, Surgeon General—Headquarters on East side of Fayetteville street, near the Capitol.

Maj Wm B GULICK, Paymaster—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Maj JOHN DEVEREUX, Quartermaster—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Maj T D HOGG, Commissary and Ordnance Officer—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Maj HENRY A DOWD, Quartermaster—Headquarters Northeast corner of Fayetteville and Hargett streets, up stairs.

Maj JAMES H FOOTE, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor)—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Maj WM A GRAHAM, Jr, Assistant Adjutant General—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Lieut JOSIAH COLLINS, Ordnance Department—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Lieut THOMAS WHITE, Assistant Quartermaster—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Lieut ISAAC W GARRETT, Assistant Quartermaster—Headquarters with Maj Dowd.

Lieut THADDEUS McGEE, Assistant Commissary—Headquarters with Maj Dowd.

Lieut CHARLES H THOMPSON, Assistant Commissary—Headquarters at Store House, near N C Depot.

Lieut GEO W THOMPSON, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor)—Headquarters with Maj Foote.

Lieut THOMAS W SLOCUM, Assistant Adjutant General—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

NOTICE.

W. & W. RAILROAD COMPANY,
Office Chief Engineer and Supt.
MAGNOLIA, N. C., March 2, 1865.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS ON BUSINESS CONnected with this company should be addressed to the undersigned at this place, until further notice.

All accounts for services rendered, or property purchased, claims of every kind must be immediately rendered to the superintendent here.

Claims will be settled as fast as funds can be received for that purpose.

Those neglecting this notice must take all risk and loss on the present currency.

All accounts for wood, timber, negro hire and materials of every kind made since 1861 will be paid in the present currency only.

Negro bonds or accounts for negro hire for the current year will be paid in currency as soon as funds can be received from the Government for that purpose.

S. L. FREMONT,
Chief Engineer and Supt.

March 6-6t

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,

BROKERS AND STOCK AUCTIONEERS,

RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS.

Oct 20 RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ **How to Send us Money.**—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1865.

WATCH FOR THE CROSS MARK.

To save our subscribers the trouble of making enquiries by letter, we shall [illegible] a cross mark on the margin of the paper when the [illegible] is about to expire, and if not [illegible] renewed the paper will be stopped. Watch for the cross mark and send on money to renew in time.

The Situation.

What the situation is at this time is more than we can tell—in fact, [illegible] than we know; but judging from the signs of the times, the altered tones and countenances of our people, the change of many from an air of despondency to one of comparative cheerfulness, we augur well.

It would be unjust to deny to Sherman great ability as a General. He has proved himself a skillful strategist, and probably a military genius. He has had a long career of successes which talent only could have commanded; but that he is now confronting a commander of at least equal ability, equal strategy and skill, cannot be denied. No doubt Sherman knows and feels this, and will be very cautious. We do not anticipate any of his rapid and unexpected movements upon any point in the interior of North Carolina. A watchful eye is upon him, and one that Sherman dreads. Where our forces are and in what numbers (according to our information, which we believe to be about correct,) of course we cannot state; but we think we can safely say to our people, there is no immediate cause for alarm. Some plain of North Carolina may yet prove the Waterloo of this Northern Napoleon. It would indeed be glory enough for the officers and soldiers of one army to overthrow such a commander as Sherman.

But we have somewhat wandered. It is rumored—only rumored—that a portion of Sherman's army has reached Clinton, in Sampson county, and there formed a junction with Schofield. Clinton is ten miles from Warsaw, the nearest depot on the Wilmington & Weldon road. It is also reported that Sherman and Grant are in consultation at Wilmington. We give these rumors for what they are worth, but we put little reliance in them.

A gentleman from Harnett says there have been various outrages in that county—burning, stealing, &c., but he thinks it was the work of stragglers mostly. We hear many other rumors, but we do not deem them worth relating.

Our Telegraphic News.

The Telegraphic news which we publish this morning is of a highly interesting character. At present we have no comments to make. Our readers must judge for themselves. We did hope that the *habeas corpus* act would never again be suspended. There may be a necessity for it, but we cannot see it. We confess that there are to us other startling enactments.

We are aware that the *Progress* for the last few days, has been rather uninteresting, but we have no excuses to make. We never did like excuses. They are just about as apt to make matters worse as better. If any of our readers are dissatisfied, we are equally so; and that makes it a drawn game between us. You can't get blood out of a turnip, and we can't get news out of no news.

The News.

We received yesterday morning Charlotte papers of the 12th, the Salisbury *Watchman* of the 14th, and the Iredell *Express* of the 10th. We glean some items from them. The South *Carolinian*, now published at *Charlotte*, has the following items.

A NEW WAY TO DISPOSE OF CHARLESTON RELICS.—A gentleman in this city when in Charleston, purchased from the celebrated Chicora Company a barrel of coffee. Opening it recently, he discovered among the contents, one stone weighing twenty-five pounds, and another five pounds—worth, to-day, at market rates, for coffee, about $1,200. Being a Charlestonian, he says, he has great reverence for even its ruins, but he prefers them in another shape.

The New York "Herald's" Charleston correspondent found "Sumter stronger than when we (the Federals) fired the first gun against it." What a testimony to Confederate science, endurance and courage!

Governor Magrath, of South Carolina, is about to gather all the youths of the State in a certain healthy portion of the State, and establish a military camp for their discipline and education.

It is said that we lost in *Columbia* 5,000 ounces of quinine, and 150 pounds of opium. Soldiers have been selling the former on the streets of Charlotte for five dollars a pound.

Collections for the Columbia sufferers have been made in Augusta to the amount of $30,000.

All communications for the Governor of South Carolina, or his department, left at this office, will be forwarded.

Six men, says the Charlotte *Democrat*, members of the Foreign Battalion, which has been encamped near that town, were recently executed for desertion.

The train on the Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad will run regular, according to schedule, as far as Chester and back to Charlotte.

A few fresh shad were offered in our market yesterday at $60 per pair. Rather a scaly price.

If you would render your children helpless all their lives, never compel or permit them to help themselves.

The loss of the presses at Columbia, S. C. upon which Confederate money was printed, will cause some delay in the issue of more currency.

An English paper contains an advertisement: "A piano for sale by a lady about to cross the channel in an oak case with carved legs."

PROMOTED.—Rev. J. H. McNeill, editor of the *N. C. Presbyterian*, who has been for some time acting as Major of the [illegible] N. C. Cavalry, has been promoted to the rank of Colonel.

A RARE CHANCE.—We offer the following inducement to [illegible] young [illegible] to perform the [illegible] behind [illegible] "news to-day?" "Where is our army?"—"Which way is Sherman going?" &c.—She shall be entitled to charge each enquirer $1 [illegible] an [illegible]. We think she [illegible] clear at least $1,000 per day, and we will pay her [illegible] All the girls have glib tongues.

MARCH gave us quite a blow yesterday, interspersed with occasional showers. The weather, however, is mild, and vegetation is coming rapidly forward. The ground is rather too wet for gardening, but if we can have a few days of sunshine many seeds will be committed to the earth. Fruit-trees are beginning to blossom, and there are unmistakable signs of the approach of Spring.

The excitement in our city seems to be dying away. Officers and soldiers are passing about our streets, but not in such numbers as for the past few days, and so far all are orderly and quiet, with rare exceptions. There was a rumor yesterday that martial law had been proclaimed in the City, and that no one could enter or leave. On enquiry we learned that such was not the fact, but that pickets had been established around the City for the purpose of arresting stragglers from the army and preserving order. Our country friends can come in and return from market without the slightest molestation.

Gold sold here yesterday at $50. That is decidedly encouraging. It shows an improvement in public confidence.

We endorse the following from the *Conservative* of yesterday:

GEN. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON in whose hands is placed in some measure, the welfare of North Carolina for the present, is not only skillful and brave, but beloved generally by his soldiers; and we hear evidences of it, [illegible] they are, show that he is the right man in the right place, and that the country will reap more benefit from his being placed in this present command, than we had anticipated, although he has been all along one of those Generals in whom we had placed most confidence.

We learn from the *Conservative* that the following appointments have been made by the Council of State:

Board of Internal Improvements.—Henry Nutt, of New Hanover and John D. Hyman of Henderson.

Literary Board.—Prof. Richard Sterling of Guilford, L. C. Edwards, of Granville and W. J. Yates, of Mecklenburg.

Our neighbors of the *Southern Field & Fireside*, in their last issue, have the following announcements:

To Our Readers.—Finding the safety of our property jeopardized by the approach of the Sherman horde we are reluctantly compelled to pack up the *Field & Fireside* office so as to be in readiness for a safe removal should the emergency be forced upon us. Printing offices are cumbrous establishments and contain nothing that can be converted into means of locomotion, and we therefore begin, we hope in time, to make such preparation deliberately and securely as will redound to the interest of the paper and satisfaction of its readers. We promise our subscribers that though we may not issue our next issue at the usual time we will come back to them just as soon as circumstances will possibly permit us to do so and that every one shall receive their paper to the fulness of their subscription, counting, not by the length of time paid for, but by the number of papers mailed. Under no circumstances shall the publication of the *Field & Fireside* be discontinued.

To the Readers of the Magazine.—We calculate that the publication of this Magazine will not be interrupted or embarrassed by the packing up of our printing establishment, as we shall be reestablished here or at some other eligible point in time to get out the April number, unless we should be overtaken by some unexpected and "unmerciful disaster." Under no circumstances shall the publication be discontinued.

WM. B. SMITH & CO.

The following is the concluding portion of the dispatch in regard to the President's message, which we could not decipher. Our neighbors were more fortunate in obtaining their copy:

We must continue this struggle to a successful issue, or unite [illegible] cowardly submission.

The President then informs Congress that in the course of the conference at Fortress Monroe a suggestion was made by one of our Commissioners for negotiating by means of a convention between the commanding Generals of the armies of the belligerents. Lincoln did not accept the suggestion. Subsequently Ord asked an interview with Longstreet, during which the latter was informed there was possibly a satisfactory adjustment of the present unhappy difficulties by means of a military convention. Lee according to these instructions wrote to Grant on the 2nd inst., proposing to meet him for conference on the subject, stating he was vested with the requisite authority. Grant replied he had no authority to accede to the proposed conference, that his power extended only to making conferences on subjects purely military. Thus it appears the Government of the United States will not make any terms or agreement whatever for the cessation of hostilities. There remains no choice for us but to continue the contest to a final issue.

The President invites attention to the means by which above all others we may hope to escape the calamities that would result from failure.—Prominent is the necessity for an earnest and cordial co-operation between all departments of the Government, State and Confederate, and all eminent citizens throughout the Confederacy.—[illegible]

CAPTURE OF GENS. CROOK AND KELLEY—GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF THE [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] dismount, and "halt!" is the greeting of the sentinel standing in front of the entrance. 'Friends, with the countersign, bearing important dispatches for Gen. Crook,' is Vandiver's answer. 'Advance, one, &c.' In a moment Vandiver had the sentinel's gun, and ordered him to stand aside under guard.—The door is rapped at—a voice from within asks, 'Who is you?'—'I don't know you.' 'Open the door, I must see Gen. Crook.' The door is opened, and there stands a small darkie. 'Is Gen. Crook in?'—'Yes, sir.' 'Show me his room.' 'I'm afraid to, but I will if you don't tell on me.' Crook's room is reached, a rap is given. 'Come in.' In obedience to the invitation, a tall and stalwart form, with light in one hand and pistol undisplayed in the other, stands erect, cool and deliberate, before the General. 'Gen. Crook, I presume,' says Vandiver. 'I am, sir.' 'I am Gen. Rosser, sir; you are in my power; you have two minutes to dress in.' Then the General rubbed his eyes, as if he thought he dreamed.—'Come, General, there are your clothes—you can either put them on or go as you are.' The General quickly arose and dressed.

The prisoner and his captors make their exit to their Virginia comrades without. The General is made to mount behind Vandiver. Off they start, soon rejoin the St. Nicholas party with their prize, and then they all commence to "evacuate" the city quietly, coolly and in good order. Wills' Creek bridge they turned to the left, and proceeded down the tow path. On the opposite side of the canal encamped on the hills around the town, are many of Crook's and Kelly's soldiers, who dream not of the surprise the morning shall bring them; the sentinel too as unconscious as their slumbering comrades of the proximity of a foe. A few are awake, and with curiosity aroused by the sound of horsemen moving, as it were, in midnight review before them, inquire, "whose command?"—"Scouts going out," is the laconic response.

At length they scramble five miles below the town, where they turned to re-cross to "old Virginia." A "halt" greets the advance. "Friends with countersign." The picket gives the usual command. "Bull's Gap," says McNeill, "no time to dismount; are in a hurry, the enemy are reported close, we are sent out by Gen. Crook to watch his movements." "Go on then—cold night boys to be out." "Yes, pretty cold." "Give the Johnnies h—l boys." "Oh, yes, we're the boys to do that;" are some of the words interchanged as McNeill and his boys file past the unsuspecting Yankees. A moment or two more, and McNeill is in Virginia;

"McGregor is on his native heath
With McGregor's clan around him."

On he pushes briskly. Without any report of Yankees pursuing in the rear, to which a strict watch is kept, Romney, 27 miles from Cumberland, is reached; the rear guard report about 60 Yankees in sight, with some of whom they exchanged a few shots, but the Yankees had no disposition to push on very fast. At about 2 o'clock in the day, McNeill is seen near Moorefield, moving up the South Branch of the Potomac, while up the pike on the opposite side move the Yankees, about 200 strong, their horses the worse for having loped from New Creek Station, some 35 miles off, from which point they started about eight o'clock in the morning, as we afterwards learned.—[illegible]

[illegible] prompt, brave and efficient service in effecting the capture.

It is proper to say that the entrance into General Kelley's room was [illegible] Adjutant General's [illegible]. An eye was kept to this gentleman [illegible] brought off [illegible] headquarters colors. [illegible] Major Melvin [illegible] entered Cumberland, a city of 8,000 or 9,000 inhabitants, (a majority of whom are bitterly hostile,) with, according to our best information, 7,000 or 8,000 troops encamped in and around, is very strong evidence that Lieut. Jesse McNeill is a "chip of the old block," a worthy son of the gallant [illegible] Capt. John Hanson McNeill, who, with his eldest son, has already laid their lives upon their country's altar.

We understand that General Early immediately on the receipt of the news of his capture, advanced the gallant young officer to the rank of captain in McNeill's Rangers.

ABOUT RATS.

Lime and Rats.—A gentleman of this city, says the Memphis Appeal, who had occasion to use considerable lime about his premises which had heretofore been much infested with rats, informed us that these destructive little animals had suddenly ceased to appear or annoy him. "Before using the lime," said he, "you could scarcely walk across the yard after night without treading on them." He showed us several of their principal holes, around which he had deposited a small portion of fresh or unslacked lime, which evidently had the effect of driving them from their places, which they had before resorted to in great numbers. The above is a simple and cheap method of getting rid of this annoying and destructive pest; suppose you try it.

Terrifying Rats.—Dissolve a dwt. of phosphorus in one-fourth of a gill of olive oil, which may be done by applying a gentle heat, and whatever substance is smeared with this compound, will appear luminous for several hours. It is said that if a live rat be rubbed over with this odious oil, and then set at liberty, all the rats in the vicinity will immediately absquatulate to parts unknown, and never return.

Destroying Rats.—Corks, cut as thin as sixpences, roasted or stewed in grease, and placed in their tracks; or dried sponge in small pieces, fried or dipped in honey, with a little oil of rhodium; or bird-lime, laid in their haunts, will stick to their fur and cause their departure.

If a live rat be caught, and well rubbed or brushed over with tar and train oil, and afterwards put to escape in the holes of others, they will disappear.

Poisoning is a very dangerous and objectionable mode.

To drive Rats from Your Premises.—Buy one pound of chloride of lime, and scatter it dry into every rat-hole and place that they visit, in the cellar and other parts of the house, in and under the cellar wall, and they will soon leave you. Don't put it on or very near any articles of family provisions.

Bait for Rats.—Mix a paste of corn meal with raw eggs, which is the best bait for a wire-trap; they will all get in, if there is room.

ABOUT FOWLS.

Fowls.—A farmer may keep a hundred fowls in his barn, may suffer them to trample upon and destroy his mows of wheat and other grains, and still have fewer eggs than the cottager who keeps a single dozen, who provides secret nests, chalk eggs, pounded brick, plenty of Indian corn, lime, water, and gravel for them; and who takes care that his hens are not disturbed about their nests. Three chalk eggs in a nest are better than a single nest egg, and large eggs please them. I have often smiled to see them fondle around and lay into a nest of goose eggs. Pullets will commence laying earlier in life where nests and eggs are plenty, and where other hens are cackling around them.

Chickens.—A disease called the gapes, so destructive among chickens, may be prevented, and if not too far advanced cured, by a slight mixture of assafoetida in their food. Four ounces costing six cents per ounce, dissolved in water and mixed once a day in food, is enough for four hundred chickens.

Cure for Gapes in Chickens.—Take one quart of corn meal and about one spoonful of sulphur, and as much salt as will give the dough a salt taste—make it into dough. We are assured by a respectable farmer who has repeatedly tried it, that if this food be given to young chickens frequently, say once a week until the season for gapes is past, they will not take the disease, and that if laboring under it three or four meals of it in succession will cure them.

A PHILANTHROPIST AND A MISANTHROPE.—A Misanthrope hates all mankind, but is kind to every body—generally the black. A Philanthropist loves the whole human race but dislikes his wife, his mother, his brother, friends and acquaintances. Misanthrope is like the potatoe—rough and repulsive outside but good to the core. Philanthropist is a peach—his manner all velvet and bloom, and his words sweet juice, but his heart of hearts a stone. Let me read Philanthropist's book, and fall into the hands of Misanthrope.—*Chas. Reade.*

We find the following advertisements in the *Confederate* of yesterday, which we give our readers the benefit of *gratis*:

HEADQUARTERS POST,
Raleigh, N. C. March 15th, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS
No 1.

I. Capt. Benj. Robinson has been assigned to duty at this Post, as Provost Marshal, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

II. Officers arriving at this Post will register their names, rank, commands, and authority for absence at the Provost Marshal's office.

III. All persons leaving the city will be required to have passports from the Provost Marshal's office.

IV. A Camp of Direction will be established at this Post, and officers and soldiers found in the city who are without proper authority will be sent there to be forwarded to their commands. By order: F. M. PARKER,
Col. Comd'g Post.

S. C. JAMES, Adj't.

HEADQUARTERS POST,
Raleigh, March 15th, 1865.

CIRCULAR.

The following classification embraces only the officers and men allowed to remain within the City of Raleigh.

I. All officers and men properly assigned or detailed for duty within the limits of the City.

II. All officers and men on leaves of absence or furloughs properly granted whose such leave of absence or furloughs have not expired.

III. All officers of the Quartermaster, Commissary and Ordnance Departments and their properly authorized agents here on business with their departments, when such officers or agents have been sent here either by their Corps Commanders or by the General Commanding.

IV. All other officers and men except those heretofore mentioned are ordered immediately to Smithfield. By order: F. M. PARKER,
Col. Comd'g Post.

S. C. JAMES, Adj't.

HD'QRS. RESERVE OF N. C.
RALEIGH, March 15, 1865.
(Extract.)

SPECIAL ORDERS
No. 45.

* * * * * * *

V. All commissioned officers, arriving in Raleigh will at once report to Col. F. M. Parker, Commanding Post, for Register. Such as are absent without leave will be returned to their commands.

* * * * * * *

By command of Lt. Gen. Holmes,
CHAS. S. STRINGFELLOW,
A. A. Gen'l.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Congressional.

RICHMOND, March 15.—The Senate passed the House bill to grant transportation to discharged and disabled soldiers; also passed House joint resolution of thanks to and relief of General Joseph Lockman.

The House passed bill suspending the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*, introduced last night.

YEAS—Messrs. Speaker, (Bocock) Batson, Bradley, Bruce, Carroll, Christman, Clark, Cluskey, Conrad, Conrow, Dejarnett, Dupree, Elliott, Ewing, Funsten, Gholston, Goode, Hartridge, Hatcher, Heiskell, Holliday, Johnson, Keeble, Lyon, Marchen, Miller, Moore, Perkins, Reade, Russell, Sexton, Swan, Triplett, Villere and Wilkes—37.

NAYS—Messrs. Anderson, Baldwin, Barksdale, Baylor, Blakinford, Branch, Burnett, Clopton, Colyar, Darden, Farrow, Fuller, Gaither, Gilmer, Hanly, Herbert, J. M. Leach, Marshall, McCallum, McMullen, Miles, Ramsey, Rogers, Simpson, J. M. Smith, Smith of N. C., Snead, Staples, Turner, Welch, Wickham and Witherspoon—32.

The bill suspends the privilege by law in all cases of arrest or detention by order of the President, Secretary of War or of the General officer commanding the Trans-Mississippi Department; also suspends said privilege for sixty days from the time of arrest or detention by order of a General officer commanding an army, military department or district.

Later from the North.

RICHMOND, March 16.—Northern papers received of the —, including the evening edition of the Baltimore "American."

The latter contains an official report from Sheridan of his operations, dated at Columbia. He says he remained at Charlottesville two days. The troops were occupied during the time in destroying the two iron bridges near town and the railroad for a distance of eight miles. On the 6th he sent the First Division to Scottsville with directions to send out light parties through the country to destroy all mills, canal locks and bridges on the Rivanna river. The Third Division proceeded down the railroad to Amherst C. H., destroying every bridge on the road, mills, &c. Sheridan says he found great abundance in this county for men and animals. At New Canton the guard lock was destroyed and James river let into the canal, carrying away the banks and washing out the bottom of the canal. He had no opposition up to date. It is reported that twelve canal boats, laden with supplies, ammunition, rations and medical stores were captured.

Commodore Hollins was shot near Gordonsville while attempting to escape.

A Newbern telegram, 7th, mentions the arrival of Schofield there.

No news from Sherman.

Gen. J. D. Cox was commanding the Union troops.

Havana advices 8th received. The reported outrages at Matamoras on Union refugees and the American Consulate are confirmed.

The rebels attempted the capture of the American steamer *Shooting Star* in the harbor of Havana on the night of the 4th, but failed. The attempt was repeated the next night, when a boat containing twenty-five men was captured, with the assistance of the authorities. They were taken ashore and liberated.

The monitor *Mahopac* has arrived at Fortress Monroe from Charleston and will proceed up James river.

The Canadian Parliament has adopted the Confederation scheme.

Gold 187.

LEE.

God bless our peerless warrior!
  The Chieftain true and tried,
Whose honor's stainless as the steel
  That glistens at his side,
Whose name alone fills countless hearts
  With patriots pride.

The victor of an hundred fields,
  Not as in olden time,
When conquest urged its crimson path
  Thro' carnage, and thro' crime;
But in a war that freemen wage
  For every right sublime.

Around him throng the fearless ones
  Whose breast a bulwark stand,
'Twixt fierce, but dastard foeman, and
  The altars of our land,
Their proudest hope to fight and fall,
  Aye, die at his command!

When time shall turn the dreadfull page
  His trembling fingers trace,
And havoc, satiate with gore,
  Has run his bloody race,
And peace shall seek with eager hands
  His footsteps to efface;

Then shall a grateful country 'round
  Thy brow her laurels twine,
Thy name her proudest boast shall be,
  Thy home her dearest shrine,
And brightest on her monuments
  Thy deathless deeds shall shine.

Strange that many old men will make love when they can't see their mistresses except through spectacles, nor hear them except through ear trumpets.

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening, March 16th, by W. R. Richardson, Esq., Mr. W. J. SAUNDERS to Miss SUSAN BELL, all of this county.

Confederate and Conservative copy.